

ABSTRACT

Methods and compositions for protecting avian hosts (e.g., turkeys and/or chickens) from turkey rhinotracheitis virus and/or TRT or SHS

5 respiratory distress utilize *in ovo* administration of live, avirulent strains of TRTV at appropriate dosage levels on a per egg basis to provide an effective and efficient vaccination having acceptable safety and efficacy features, and additionally provides higher titers in vaccinated birds than conventionally administered vaccines.

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